

# Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

2008 Child, K.M., C. Heidenrich, and D. Grose  
Additional Phase I Archeological Survey and Phase II Site Evaluations for the MD 295 Improvements, MD 100 to I-195, and Hanover Road from High Tech Drive to MD 170, Howard and Anne Arundel Counties, Maryland.  
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration  
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## Research Firm/Institution:

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## Sites examined:

18AN400	18AN1348	18HO33
NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes the results of 2007 Phase I survey of three proposed storm water management pond locations and Phase II site evaluations for three sites (18HO33, 18AN400, and 18AN1348) in Anne Arundel and Howard Counties. These investigations were undertaken on behalf of the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA), in anticipation of construction impacts associated with (then) proposed improvements to MD 295. The work was performed in accordance with state and Federal guidelines including Section 106 of the NHPA, executive Order 11593, the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 60-66 and 800 as appropriate, and the Maryland Historic Trust Act of 1985.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Identify surface and sub-surface cultural resources.
-Assess the significance of identified resources applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.
-Provide a preliminary determination of: (1) the nature, age, and function of each resource, (2) the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each resource, and (3) the integrity of each resource.
-Define the proposed impacts to each resource and make management recommendations.

MAC Accession: 2010.051

## Research Potential:

Phase II investigation of 18AN400 indicated that although the site produced a relatively large number of cultural materials, and contained a few features, it also has been subject to post-occupation disturbances. Most of these disturbances relate to the construction and occupation of the 20th century residence on-site. The site was determined to lack integrity and is no longer considered a significant archeological resource.

Site 18AN1348 had a relatively low density of artifacts spread over a large area. The type and pattern of artifact distribution suggests the site represents a short-term retooling site of Early Woodland date. The presence of bifaces, combined with a generally low average debitage weight and high percentage of non-cortical flake, strengthens this argument. While two horizontally discrete prehistoric artifact concentration were identified, no evidence was encountered for vertically intact living surfaces. In addition, no prehistoric cultural features were identified. The presence of a plowzone on a stable landform leaves little likelihood of preserved prehistoric features. The site does not appear to be a significant archeological resource.

Based on the limited findings, it was determined that 18HO33 lacked additional potential to answer research questions related to Maryland prehistory. The site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.